tion either with Malayalam or Sanskrit as his second language is not competent to look into the question of nernacular education that is being imparted in Class IV to me it strikes, that it is something which sounds rather curious. The present Ispectorate is not of that sort which is in the mind of the Hon'ble Member for South Ezhuvas. I know a good many of the Inspectors and I believe that they are quite competent to do the work that is expected of Mr. Karuppan who of course possesses higher qualifications and who may perhaps be able to do better than some of the inspectors might do. The quarrel is not with the individual. If anybody is to be permitted it is Mr. Karuppan. He deserves the place. It would appear that since Mr. Karuppan is not wanted in a Department of the Uplift of the Depressed Classes where he is alleged to have no manner of work, his services may be utilised elsewhere. From that it would appear that the work of the Uplift of the Depressed Classes is already over. But sorry I cannot agree. Why not utilise his services there ? Is there not sufficient scope for a gentleman of Mr. Karuppan's calibre to work for the Uplift of the Depressed Classes themselves for the remaining months, when we can expect the report of the Committee. One of the points of reference to the Committee is the question of how far the establishment of the vernacular schools for higher studies will go to improve the condition of the vernacular education. Perhaps they may suggest the opening of the higher grade vernacular schools as we have in Travancore. And then the question of the Superintendent for the supervision of the whole work will be a proper recommendation for them to make. We do not know what the Committee is going to report. So, my point especially is that since we have got this Committee which has been asked to go into this question, why not wait for the report of the Committee who may have to say a good deal about the various things that we have to do in the matter of improving vernacular education? For these reasons, I press this motion to a division.

Motion put and negatived.

Motion No. 6.

The following motion was not moved and so it was considered wiharawn.

Mr. T. A Ramachandra Ayyar:—*To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,000 under Education by Re. 1.*

The demand was then put and carried.

5. Medical—Rs. 5,000.

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—Sir, I rise to move this House for a grant of Rs. 5,000 under 22 Medical. This allotment

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is to be given to the Sanatorium at Madanappalli as a donation. As early as 1104 the managing authorities of the Tuberculosis Sanstorium at Madanappalli requested the Cochin Durbar to give them a grant so that it may help them in the charitable work, for which they were in need of funds. The Durbar could not at that time give any help to them, and again last year in July they asked the Durbar for a grant. There was at the same time the difficulty felt by the patients of Cochin who used to resort to this Sanatorium for treatment. There is always the difficulty there for accommodation because tuberculosis is increasing in all parts of India. I myself had been to that Sanatorium a few months ago. I have seen patients coming from all parts of India, Bengal, United Provinces, Kashmir, Western India and all those parts. They find it very difficult for want of space to accommodate all the patients that come in. When they requested for this grant of Rs. 5,000, I tried to prevail on them with a condition that they should at least reserve a few beds for the patients that go from Cochin as indigents. But I had a reply from them that they could not undertake any such conditions as the Government of Madras and other Governments were giving them large sums and they were not able to provide the number of beds necessary for even those patients. Still in order to help the poor patients that may be going from our State, this grant is made. The State cannot afford to start a Sanatorium of its own for various reasons—first due to the climatic conditions and extreme humidity of atmospheric conditions that prevail in the Cochin State it is not possible for the State to start a Sanatorium which will be of benefit to those suffering from this disease. Therefore, it was decided that the Durbar should help the Sanatorium at Madanappalli to a small extent and it was decided by the Government to give a donation of Rs. 5,000 to start with. I may mention here that the Travancore Durbar has given Rs. 30,000 and also they give an annual grant. And even with all these grants they have not been able to get a specific condition to reserve any number of beds for their patients. So, under these conditions, it is not possible for us to put any restrictions as regards the grant. Under the above circumstances, I request that the House will be pleased to grant this allotment without any objection.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—What is the annual grant given by the Travancore Government?

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—They are now giving Rs. 600 per year.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Do you mean Rs. 6,000?

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Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—I may be permitted to read a letter from the Secretary to the Board: "I am directed by the Secretary to the Medical Board to inform the House that the Union was on receipt of a grant of Rs. 600 from 1925 onwards, and then afterwards on 19th September 1930 the Government of Travancore gave a grant of Rs. 15,000 inclusive of the original grant. At the close of 1106 and in 1107 this Rs. 30,000 has been given."

Dr. A. R. Menon.—They are giving Rs. 15,000 a year.

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—It is only for these two years. Unlike our State, Travancore Durbar is contemplating to start a Sanatorium.

Mr. Joseph Pettah.—Is this Rs. 5,000 a lump sum grant or is it to be a recurring grant?

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—It is at present a lump sum grant.

Dr. A. G. Menon.—Is it a grant or a donation?

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—It is a donation.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Do you expect to give an annual grant?

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—At present it is not contemplated.

Motion No. 1.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,000 under Medical by one rupee'.*

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan.—Sir, I sent the cut motion to see that definite conditions are attached to the grant. But things have been explained to me in the Finance Committee Meeting and I am convinced that it is not possible to get any sort of condition from the Sanatorium authorities and we have to depend upon their sense of fair play and we hope that since the Travancore Government and the Madras Government both have given large amounts without conditions we will also be not going wrong if we give the grant without conditions and especially as it is found not possible to attack any conditions to the grant. So, I don't move this cut.

Hence the motion was considered withdrawn.

The grant was then put and carried.

6. Vaccination—Rs. 2,000.

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—Sir, I rise to move this House for a grant of Rs. 2,000 under vaccination. It is intended to meet the extra expenditure for the purchase of lymph and also the appointment of 8 additional vaccinators during the rest of the year. Small-pox has been raging in an epidemic form in the town of Trichur for over a year and it has not been possible

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